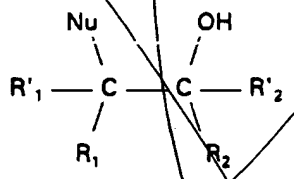
33. A support according to claim 32, wherein said divalent hydrocarbon radical forms part of a heterocycle.

34. A support according to claim 32, wherein said divalent hydrocarbon radical forms part of a ribose ring and said nucleophilic group is the 2'-O function of said ribose ring protected with a protecting group.

35. A support according to claim 34, wherein said nucleophilic group is $CH_3\text{-}\overset{|}{C}=O$.

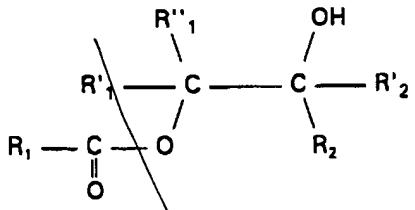
36. A support according to claim 32 comprising



(I)

- wherein one of R_1, R'_1, R_2, and R'_2 represents said inorganic or organic polymer or a hydrocarbon substituted with said inorganic or organic polymer, wherein three of R_1, R'_1, R_2, and R'_2 are identical or different and represent, independently of each other, H or an optionally substituted group inert to solid phase nucleic acid synthesis conditions, or R_1 and R_2 taken together or R'_1 and R'_2 taken together form part of a heterocycle, and wherein Nu represents said nucleophilic group;

b) or a compound having the formula



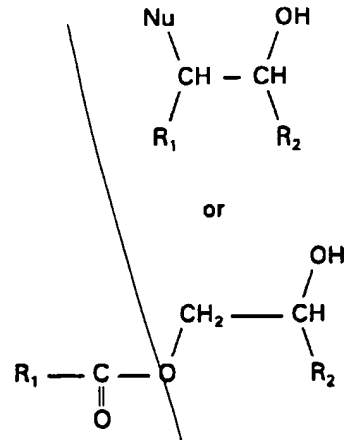
(II)

- wherein one of R_1, R'_1, R''_1, R_2, and R'_2 represents said inorganic or organic polymer or a hydrocarbon substituted with said inorganic or organic polymer, wherein four of R_1, R'_1, R''_1, R_2, and R'_2 are identical or different and represent, independently of each other, H or an optionally substituted group inert to solid phase nucleic acid synthesis conditions, or R_1 and R_2 taken together or R'_1 and R'_2 taken together form part of a heterocyclic moiety, and wherein Nu represents said nucleophilic group.

37. A support according to claim 36, wherein R_1, R'_1, R''_1, R_2, and R'_2 are identical or different and represent an alkyl group optionally substituted with one or more halogens and Nu represents a nucleophilic group selected from the group consisting of $-NH_2$, halogen, -OAlk, -SAlk, -NHAlk, -NHAc, -OAc, -SAc, and $-N(Alk)_2$, wherein Alk and Ac respectively represent an alkyl group and an acyl group optionally substituted with one or more halogens.

38. A support according to claim 36, wherein Nu represents a nucleophilic group selected from the group consisting of -NHAc, -OAc, -SAc, and $-N(Alk)_2$, wherein Alk and Ac respectively represent a functionalizing group moiety to C_4 alkyl and an acyl group optionally substituted with one or more halogens.

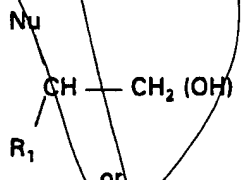
39. A support according to claim 36, comprising a compound of formula



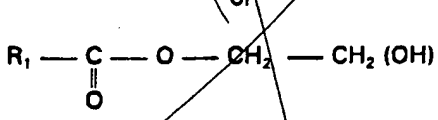
or

– wherein R_1, R_2, and Nu have the meaning given in claim 36.

40. A support according to claim 36, comprising a compound of formula

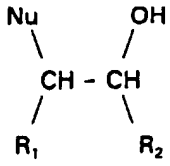


or



wherein R_1 and Nu have the meaning given in claim 36.

41. A solid support for the synthesis of a nucleic acid, said support comprising a compound having the formula:



– wherein R_1 and R_2 form part of a cyclic moiety coupled to an organic or inorganic polymer optionally bearing functional -COOH or $-NH_2$ groups.

42. A support according to claim 41, wherein said cyclic moiety is a heterocycle.

43. A support according to claim 42, wherein said cyclic moiety is a ribose ring and Nu is the 2'-O function of said ribose ring protected with a protecting group.

44. A support according to claim 41, wherein Nu is a group of formula $CH_3\text{-}\overset{|}{C}=O$.

45. A compound comprising a nucleotide monomer bonded to the solid support according to claim 32 group inert to solid phase through a phosphate, phosphite or phosphorothioate group of said monomer to the oxygen atom residue of the hydroxy group.

46. A compound comprising a nucleotide monomer bonded to the solid support according to claim 36 group inert to solid phase through a phosphate, phosphite or phosphorothioate group of said monomer to the oxygen atom residue of the OH group of the formula I.

47. A compound comprising a nucleotide monomer bonded to the solid support according to claim 41 group inert to solid phase through a phosphate, phosphite or phosphorothioate group of said monomer to the oxygen atom residue of the hydroxy group of the formula I.